

[0075] A sinusoidal RF carrier is modulated for the transmission of digital binary data streams through the amplitude suppression of carrier wavelets. These wavelets are defined between zero crossover positions representing zero energy locations. This modulation is accomplished when the carrier is slightly amplitude modulated with a modulation signal that is equal in frequency to the carrier itself and the modulation always begins or ends upon the exact zero voltage crossing point of the RF cycle phase. The modulation is applied as a slight shift of the amplitude of any single cycle, each cycle representing a single bit of data. A single cycle of RF will either represent a “1” or “0” depending upon the amplitude of the cycle, relative to other adjacent cycles in the same carrier.

[illegible]